

WILSON QUOTED AS UNION LABOR CRITIC

"No One Is Suffered to Do
More Than the Least Skill-
ful Can Do."

ADDRESS AT PRINCETON

Referred to Organized Workers
as "Unprofitable Servants"
and Cited Examples.

That President Wilson when head of Princeton University was the critic rather than the champion of union labor and the eight hour day and was much put out, through a personal experience, by the restrictions it imposed with respect to working hours is shown in correspondence made public last evening by the Republican National Committee.

This correspondence passed between Mr. Wilson, then university president, and Edgar R. Lavery, a member of a New York trade union, and had to do with Mr. Wilson's criticism of certain features of trade unionism made in his commencement address on June 13, 1909. The correspondence follows:

New York City, June 16, 1909.
Hon. Woodrow Wilson,
President Princeton University,
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In the New York Times of June 14, which purports to give extracts of your commencement address to the graduates of Princeton University, you are quoted as follows:

"You know what the usual standard of the employee is in our day. It is to give us as little as he may for his wages. Labor is standardized by the trades unions, and this is the standard to which it is made to conform. No one is suffered to do more than the average workman can do. In some trades and handicrafts no one is suffered to do more than the least skillful of his fellows can do, and within the hours allotted to a day's labor, and no one may work out of hours at all or volunteer anything beyond the minimum."

Now, your reported remarks strike me as being so extraordinary—so different from what I as a member of organized labor have found to be the facts—that I feel impelled to ask you if the foregoing paragraph is a correct report of what you said.

If you are correctly quoted I should like to have you give me your authority for your statement that in labor unions no one is suffered to do more than the average workman can do. Also give me the names of a few grades of handicrafts where no one is suffered to do more than the least skillful of his fellows can do within the hours allotted to a day's labor, and no one may work out of hours at all or volunteer anything beyond the minimum.

As a matter of course, a president of a university of the reputed standing of Princeton would not make statements in his commencement address unless he was fully conversant with the facts; that his statements are true. Therefore it ought not be a difficult matter for you to oblige me with the names of those trades, unions, handicrafts, or even people, which are the results you specify.

Awaiting your reply with lively interest, I am,
Very truly yours,
EDGAR R. LAVERTY

New York City.

Mr. Wilson's Reply.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY,
PRINCETON, N. J.
PRESIDENT'S ROOMS.
June 18th, 1909.

My Dear Sir:

Your letter of June 16 contains a very proper challenge. I quite agree that I ought not to make the statements I did make about the trades unions unless I was able to cite cases in verification of my statements. Of course, I am not an individual trades unionist, but I am a member of several cases of buildings in New York City, for example, the brick layers working on the roof of the third floor of the working day sitting around, smoking their pipes and chatting, because they had laid the number of bricks which they were employed for the day by the union to which they belonged.

I had in mind numerous experiences of my own in dealing with workingmen in Princeton. I found it impossible, for example, on a very odd evening to get a broken window pane mended at the house of an invalid friend because the workmen were on strike. I had in mind cases of instances, in short, lying within my own experience and resting upon the testimony of friends, which veracity I have every reason to have the greatest confidence.

I of course could not, in the case of more than one or two of these instances, give legal proof of my assertions, but the evidence I have are entirely sufficient to convince me of the general truth of the statement I made. Very truly yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Mr. Edgar R. Lavery.

Upon the occasion referred to by Mr. Lavery, Mr. Wilson took for his text "We are unprofitable servants," as found in the gospel of St. Luke. In addition to the paragraph quoted in the Lavery letter he said, in the same connection, "I do not point out how economically disastrous such a regulation of labor is. It is so unprofitable to the employer that in some trades it will not permit his business to attempt anything at all. The labor of America is rapidly becoming unprofitable under its present regulation by those who have determined to reduce it to the minimum. For this reason the country grows more and more full of unprofitable servants."

The Republican National Committee gave this interpretation last evening without comment, believing that it does for itself. With the campaign being very largely on the Adams law, the intention was that this quote of Mr. Wilson's views regarding labor and "unprofitable servants" was intended to have an important effect, especially in the minds of the Pennsylvania Democrats and other members of the American Federation of Labor are at work trying to corral the entire press vote for Wilson.

COLONEL RECALLS WORK AS SHERIFF

Trip Through Colorado and
Nebraska Enlivened by
Reminiscences.

TALKS IN CHICAGO TO-DAY

Speech to Women in After-
noon, Another to Labor Men
in Evening.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Oct. 25.—Little talks with people in and around the "Pacific Hotel" through Colorado and Nebraska were for Col. Roosevelt today, after yesterday's three ring show in Denver, the heart of Teddland, they were just friendly conversations with Western folk who, despite efforts to prevent it, had heard he was coming through.

The colonel is eager to get to Chicago, where he will make the last address of this tour. He will talk to women voters in the Auditorium Theatre at 2 P. M., along the same lines as his plan to the women of Colorado, the evening he will make a labor speech at the Stockyards Pavilion, emphasizing the features of the Adams law.

Col. Roosevelt met a man after his own heart to-day. At Julesburg, Colo., he got into conversation with a group of men at the railroad station. He told them how much he enjoyed his experience as deputy sheriff in Dakota Territory in the '90s.

"That sounds good to me, Colonel," piped a man on the platform. "I'm the Sheriff here, Sheriff Humberton of Sedgewick county."

"Colonel, there are some Democrats here," Sheriff Humberton said apologetically. "They're like the fellow that sold a litter of puppies before election day. He called 'em Democratic puppies because they were born before election day. After election they opened their eyes and got to be Republican puppies."

"The Colonel said 'perfectly fine' which I liked the old fellow," said a woman who had just left the train. "I heard you speak in Denver last night."

"Did you, indeed?" he exclaimed. "I enjoyed that speech. And I must say I especially enjoyed the interruptions. You see, I'm getting old, and have to be helped to get up my interest. Well, friends, goodbye and good luck. As the private car passed the station Col. Roosevelt read the name 'Julesburg'."

"Why," he said, "next to Dodge City that used to be the toughest town in the West, although, of course, it's all right now. Well, I remember catching a horse thief out of the city, but never here. I was Sheriff 'Hell Roaring' Bill Jones' deputy in Dakota, and he sent me and two others after them."

At Julesburg, Colo., where cattle are fed on beets after the sugar is squeezed out, Col. Roosevelt told a group of ranchers that he was not talking politics on this trip, but was glad to meet "men with the bark on."

"It made me prouder to be made deputy sheriff in Dakota than to be elected President of the United States," he said. "In fact, it gave me a start toward the Presidency. For if I had not lived among the cowboys and got to know them, I could not have led the regiment of Rough Riders, and if I had not been for the regiment and the Spanish war, I would never have lived in the White House."

The president-elect of Mr. Stevenson last night's Denver meeting amused and cheered Col. Roosevelt. Mr. Stevenson, known as "Ansel Archie" and "Big Steve," not only the Colorado vote away from the colonel in the public National Convention of 1912 but also, building proxies from other states, swelled the Taft vote. Last night he was away from the colonel in the platform, right behind Col. Roosevelt, and with hand and voice applauded everything he said.

Addressing the women from the train at North Platte, Neb., to-night, the President added a new touch to his picture of the Lusitania's sinking. After mentioning that 100 babies that were drowned he said:

"And on the same day in the morgue at Quentown, were scores of dead women lying on the boards awaiting identification. Those women and babies were murdered on the Lusitania, and more and more American lives are being lost in Mexico because foreign nations come to believe that President Wilson was too proud to fight."

SEABURY ADDS 2 COUNTS MORE.

Extremist Civil Service and Lack of Discipline, He Says.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Samuel Seabury today added two counts to the nineteen he cited against the Whitman administration yesterday.

"They were waste and extravagance in the State civil service and lack of discipline in the State departments. In support of the first he quoted from the Horton Civil Service Commission report the statement that the payroll should be reduced by at least \$2,000,000, and that the State should adopt a constructive employment program of work."

"I shall insist on a fundamental reorganization," he said.

In support of the latter charge he said Gov. Whitman had complained in a department to the Legislature that his department heads would not keep within the bounds of appropriations. Mr. Seabury said he would not "complain" that the department heads would not keep within the bounds of appropriations. William F. McCombs also spoke.

BURTON WARS ON 'COWARDS.'

Seeks Return of Wilson Administration Would Add to Number.

Theodore E. Burton, formerly Senator from Ohio, asserted at a Republican rally at the Leno Assembly rooms, 256 Second street, last night, that "to place this country in the hands of a few men who would mean we would have many more cowards in public life." He criticized the slogan that this country has been out of war, declaring that the bullies are so dependent on America for supplies that they would find it more profitable to keep peace.

Senator Wadsworth, who was pointed out that Woodrow Wilson, as a historian, had approved of the protective tariff. Max S. Grifenhagen, formerly sheriff, also spoke.

Placed \$35 for Selling Poor Milk.

Moses Lieberman, a wholesale milk dealer of 404 East 122d street, was fined yesterday for selling milk one day standard. Inspectors testified they found a forty quart can that showed a deficiency of a fat cent in solids and 15 per cent in fat.

HUGHES ODDS SHIFT ON RUSH OF MONEY

Betting Closes at 10 to 9, With
\$100,000 Placed at That
Rate or at Evens.

CALLS IT A HOROSCOPE

Candidate for Congress in
Seventeenth District Works
on Novel Lines.

Hughes supporters, stirred up by reports that the betting had shifted to even money, swung about \$75,000 into the financial district yesterday, and before much of it had been placed the odds were back at 10 to 9. As a result of the bringing out of this Hughes money the day was one of the liveliest during the campaign. It was estimated that approximately \$100,000 was placed, a part of it at 10 to 9 and a part of it at even money. It was the heaviest betting in the history of the campaign.

One prominent Stock Exchange house placed a bet of \$25,000 on Wilson at even money in the afternoon. A Chicago firm authorized a bet of \$5,000 on Wilson against \$10,000 on Hughes and was accommodated. Supporters of both the Republican and Democratic candidates have been bringing more money to be placed each day.

Odds of 10 to 7 were freely offered, with few takers, that Hughes will carry New York State. A customer of the firm of Arthur Lipper & Co. bet \$5,000 against \$7,500 that Hughes will carry the State by 100,000 plurality. Even money was offered without takers, that Wilson will carry a plurality of 75,000 in New York City. The odds are even in the Ohio contest.

The odds of 10 to 9 increased yesterday, and he is now a 2 to 1 favorite in the betting. The last odds quoted were 10 to 6.

BOLTS WILSON AS SELFISH PRESIDENT

William B. Anderson, Lawyer
and Lifelong Democrat, to
Support Hughes.

President W. Cameron Forbes of the Hughes Alliance made public yesterday a letter which he had received from William B. Anderson, a lawyer of 35 Wall street, in which he announced his determination to vote for Mr. Hughes in spite of the fact that he has been a lifelong Democrat. In his letter Mr. Anderson says in joining the Hughes Alliance:

"I have always been a Democrat and, with the exception of the year in which Bryan ran against McKim, have always voted the Democratic national ticket. I have sometimes wondered since then whether the McKinley Administration did not work more lasting harm to the country than Bryan's would have done at that particular time."

"You will realize, therefore, that it is not easy for me to change my allegiance now. I am not among those who blame Mr. Wilson for his European policy. I sympathize with him in not recognizing Russia. I can forgive him for Bryan's Secretaryship as a necessary evil. If I could feel that disinterestedly I mistaken motives led him to retain in his Cabinet that awful Daniels, sacrificing Germany, I might even forgive him there."

"But the conviction has been growing in me very strongly during the last year that we can no longer look down our noses at the McKinley Administration. It is a man of principle acting with a mind set against his country, but rather than a man seeking the easiest way out of difficulties, afraid to decide lest he might offend one body of citizens or another; a man who is a strong friend of the people, but who is a weakling in making enemies, always self-conscious and viewing all public questions chiefly from the standpoint of his own party."

"The president-elect of Mr. Stevenson last night's Denver meeting amused and cheered Col. Roosevelt. Mr. Stevenson, known as 'Ansel Archie' and 'Big Steve,' not only the Colorado vote away from the colonel in the public National Convention of 1912 but also, building proxies from other states, swelled the Taft vote. Last night he was away from the colonel in the platform, right behind Col. Roosevelt, and with hand and voice applauded everything he said."

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STUDENTS MAY LOSE VOTES.

Gave Theological Seminary as Place of Residence.

Frederick L. Marshall, State Superintendent of Elections, will appeal to a Supreme Court Justice for a ruling on the question whether thirty-seven students of the General Theological Seminary, 175 Ninth avenue, should be permitted to vote. The thirty-seven are registered at the Seminary, 230 Fifth avenue, last night in response to subpoena.

The students told Deputy Superintendent Augustus P. Allen that they had lived the necessary time in the State, county and district. Section 163 of the election law was read to them, showing that students are required to file at the time of registration a statement showing their actual domicile.

None of the students had filed this paper.

CONDEMNNS WILSON 8 HOUR ACT.

"Signed Capitulation Approving Surrender," Says J. A. Emery.

James A. Emery, general counsel of the National Association of Manufacturers, denounced the surrender of Congress before the demands of President Wilson and the railroad brotherhoods in an address yesterday before the National Machine Tool Builders convention at the Hotel Astor.

"It were far better that this nation endure all the disasters of a strike," he said, "than to have representatives of the American Government fall down on their knees and at the behest of any group pass such a piece of legislation. When President Wilson signed the eight hour bill he signed the articles of capitulation approving the surrender of Congress to force."

SEEKS IRISH VOTE FOR WILSON.

Michael Doyle, Lawyer for Casement, Will Take the Stamp.

Democratic national headquarters announced last evening with evident gratification that Michael Francis Doyle, the Philadelphia lawyer who defended Sir Roger Casement in the latter's trial for treason, had joined the Wilson forces and would take the stump for the President. The Democratic leaders are relying on Mr. Doyle to do a lot to soothe the disgruntled Irish and pro-German voters.

Mr. Doyle called at the Democratic headquarters yesterday and lost no time in getting on the job. Pennsylvania, always a Republican stronghold, would go to Wilson, confidently declared Mr. Doyle.

BATES CAMPAIGNS IN EFFECTIVE WAY

Four Column News Sheet Dis-
cusses Issues of the Re-
publican Contest.

CALLS IT A HOROSCOPE

Candidate for Congress in
Seventeenth District Works
on Novel Lines.

A distinctly new and at the same time most efficient method of campaigning has been inaugurated by Lindell T. Bates, Republican candidate for Congress in the Seventeenth district. Each week for the past month every voter in the district has received a copy of "Bates's Political Horoscope," a four column news sheet, devoted to a discussion of the issues of the campaign and clever and intelligent arguments in support of the Republican candidates of the district, including Assembly and State Senator.

The Seventeenth Congressional district, normally Democratic by about 2,500, is in a fair way to swing Republican this year, according to the sentiment in the district, by at least 2,500, and the leaders in the district, including Democrats as well as the Republicans, are admitting the introduction of "Bates's Political Horoscope" in the campaign has created the present favorable Republican sentiment.

Brother of London Invasion.

This is Mr. Bates's first invasion of the political arena and his original methods and the favorable impression he has made on the voters of the district have attracted the attention of the political leaders. He is a brother of the late Lindell T. Bates, Jr., who served in the district, by at least 2,500, and the leaders in the district, including Democrats as well as the Republicans, are admitting the introduction of "Bates's Political Horoscope" in the campaign has created the present favorable Republican sentiment.

Later, when Gov. Glynn telegraphed from Chicago that he had talked with Mr. O'Leary and had also talked with Mr. McCormick about O'Leary, the chairman raked his memory and recalled that this was so.

Did Not Meet O'Leary.

But, said the chairman, he did not meet O'Leary, so far as he could remember. Perhaps some one in his office may have, but he had no recollection of it. Yesterday, however, after time to think it over, Mr. McCormick remembered that he had telephoned O'Leary. But O'Leary was not in at the time, said the chairman, and so he did not meet him.

"I never tried the fact that you tried to get in communication with Mr. O'Leary," he said. "I never tried a second time to get in communication with him. Gov. Glynn came in here some time ago to talk about the support of certain elements, and he suggested that I talk with O'Leary. Then I tried to get in touch with him. But I never saw him, and spoke with him. That was before President Wilson's telegram to O'Leary."

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PHONED O'LEARY, M'CORMICK ADMITS

Democratic Chairman's Mem-
ory Refreshed by Glynn's
Attempted Deal.

ENDS ATTACK ON HUGHES

No More Instalments of
"Secret Agreement" Tale
to Be Issued.

According to the Republican leaders, the final collapse of the attempt of the Democratic National Committee to link Charles E. Hughes with a "secret" agreement with Jeremiah A. O'Leary and his American Independence Conference for the pro-German support came yesterday when Chairman Vance McCormick recalled that he did telephone to O'Leary at the suggestion of Martin H. Glynn to ask O'Leary to come to Democratic national headquarters for a "talk."

Tuesday night, when the Republican National Committee made public a telegram from Will R. MacDonald, a member of the American Independence Conference, saying that former Governor Glynn had talked with O'Leary on a train between Albany and New York, the Democratic chairman said he knew nothing about the matter. He vigorously denied at the time that he had ever telephoned O'Leary or that Gov. Glynn had brought the matter to his attention.

Later, when Gov. Glynn telegraphed from Chicago that he had talked with Mr. O'Leary and had also talked with Mr. McCormick about O'Leary, the chairman raked his memory and recalled that this was so.

But, said the chairman, he did not meet O'Leary, so far as he could remember. Perhaps some one in his office may have, but he had no recollection of it. Yesterday, however, after time to think it over, Mr. McCormick remembered that he had telephoned O'Leary. But O'Leary was not in at the time, said the chairman, and so he did not meet him.

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CENTURY FIRST NIGHT MONDAY, NOV. 6 CHARLES DILLINGHAM and FLORENZ ZIEGFELD, JR. present THE CENTURY GIRL Seat Sale Opens Next Monday

Thrills! Laughter! Romance!
AT THE PUNCH & JUDY
FAMOUS PUNCH & JUDY
210TH TIME TO-NIGHT
of New York's Most Popular Play

TREASURE ISLAND

Longest Run of Any Play
Now on Broadway.

Phone Now for Seats 1366 Circle
Choice \$1.20 seats for all performance except
MATS. FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Extra Mat. Election Day, Nov. 7.

Announcement!

Course Ticket Sale
OPENS TO-DAY

Elmendorf

Lectures
Prices for 5 Lectures
\$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50

DIAGHILEFF'S BALLET RUSSE MANHATTAN LAST WEEK

LAST WEEK
CARMELITA
CARMELITA
CARMELITA

THE IMPRESARIO AND "BASTIEN AND BASTIENNE"

Two OPERETTAS IN ENGLISH
MADAME KARLINA
DAVID BIRNBAUM
ALBERT REINS
and orchestra, and in French
seats \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Oct. 28, at 8:30
Piano Recital
OLGA SAMAROFF
STEINWAY PIANO

THE MISSES SUTRO

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
THE POWERFUL AND APPEALING
Der Lebende Leichnam
by Leo Tolstoy

With Rudolph Christians as "Fedja"
Rehearsal, called up, Sunday, Oct. 29
Oct. 31
Leo Tolstoy makes a triumph
Lovers of true art should at once journey
to the Irving Place Theatre.
Supporters of a general amnesty, and
agitate persons to any general Broadway
house to see the Irving Place Theatre.

THE TALK OF NEW YORK

BROADWAY THEATRE
All this Week—Exclusive Presentation
FRANCIS X. BEVERLY
BUSHMAN BAYNE
"ROMEO AND JULIET"

Academy Hall, Tues. Oct. 31, at 8:30
FIRST NEW YORK RECITAL
MEZZO
SEATS \$2.50 TO \$20.00. BOXES \$15.00
DIRECTION MRS. HERMAN LEWIS, INC.

Der Lebende Leichnam

by Leo Tolst